Numb. 185.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, June 8. to Thurſday, June 15. 1732.

A Letter to his Majeſty King GEORGE, from the moſt victorious and mighty *Trudo Audato*, &c. King of *Dauhomay*, and Emperor of *Paupau*. Preſented to his Majeſty by Capt. *Lambe*, who receiv'd the ſame from the Emperor's own Hand. [*See our Gazette* No. 142.]

From my great and principal Palace of *Abomey*, in the Kingdom of *Dauhomay*, and Empire of *Paupau*.

Great PRINCE,

BEING informed and ſenſible of your mighty Wars, Grandeur and Power, over other white Kings and Kingdoms, makes me ſend home your Subject *Bulfinch Lambe*, who we call *Yewo*, or white Man, not having ever had any in my Kingdom before, though my Brother and Father, Kings before me, made conſiderable Offers to the Kings of *Ardah*, *Whidah*, and *Jacquin*, to permit and encourage one to come to us; that we might ſee what we had ſo much heard of, and look upon, as it were, almoſt equal to our Gods; tho' many of my common Subjects never thought of ſuch People's being in the World, till I made a Captive of the ſaid white Man, at my Conqueſt over the Great King and Kingdom of *Ardah*, my Country being from the great Water, or Sea, about three hundred Miles, which neither We, nor any of our Subjects, unleſs when made Slaves, were ever permitted to come and ſee; for it was impoſſible to come thither without paſſing through the Territories of the then great King of *Ardah*, and the *Whidahs*, or *Jacquins* Country, which they would not ſuffer.

I hope this may be a Means of making Us known to your Majeſty, and Subjects trading to theſe Parts; and as a Token of deſired Friendſhip and Alliance, ſend by him to your Majeſty, a Preſent of forty Slaves; and if you deſire it, forty times forty are at your Service. The other Forty which we have given him, he is to make uſe of as he thinks fit, to enable him to return to us again, and bring back with him his Linguiſt, *Adomo Tomo*, for whom we have a great Value.

Your *African* Company, of which we underſtand you are the Chief, we are inform'd, do not trade ſo much as uſual, by Reaſon they want the Friendſhip and Encouragement they formerly had from your Predeceſſors; but it is now hoped you will promote Trade to theſe Parts; and your People ſhall find much better Uſage and Treatment than they did in the Reign of the Arbitrary King or Emperor of *Ardah* and *Jacquin*, &c.

I am mightily ſurpriſed at one Thing this white Man tells me, amongſt others; which is that hereafter there will be a Change of all Things; no more Wars, no more People. Die we muſt; that we ſee daily! But the other ſtartles me: For after Death we certainly believe we ſhall be ſome Thing in the other World as well as this; and who ſhall be afraid to die, which is a thing ſo common!

I much admire the white Man's Way of Speaking by Writing, the Knowledge of which, with other Things, your God has given you beyond us, by which Means you know his Ways. We think and believe him to be the greateſt of Gods, and that he has appointed our Gods, or *Fetiſhes*, to rule, govern, direct, kill or deſtroy us as we act.

But we think it very ſtrange, that your God's Laws and Cuſtoms, confine ſo great a King to one Wife; and that the Women have, and are allow'd ſo much Power, as we hear, even to reign over Men. But no more of that, Cuſtoms of Countries differ.

This white Man we have detained near theſe three Years, to inform us, as much as he could, of your Manners, Cuſtoms and Laws; and withal, till I had ſubdu'd other petty Kingdoms, and made my ſelf ſole Monarch down to the Sea. And now, within Land, I have Work enough for many Years, ſo that to carry on a flouriſhing Trade between us, there neither will nor ſhall be any want of Slaves.

I have yet that proud King and People of *Whidah* to ſubdue, who vainly think themſelves above

above my Power; but I will let them ſee that there is no withſtanding the *Dauhomains*, unleſs their own Gods fight againſt them.

By this white Man's Means and Perſuaſions, I have deſiſted for this Year paſt, and have likewiſe forborn going againſt the *Jacquins*, who have ſince ſubmitted themſelves, and become Tributary to me, he telling me that it would be a Diſcouragement to Trade, and I ſhould frighten away the white Men, for whom I have a great Value. But now I find I have no way to bring the *Whidahs* under, but by Force, it muſt be done; and when I ſend my Generals and Captains of War upon an Errand, they muſt not come back without Succeſs.

My Grandfather was no Warriour, and only enlarged his Dominions by conquering one Kingdom; my Father nine; but my Brother fought ſeventy-five Battles, in which he ſubdued ſeveral petty Kingdoms; and my ſelf have fought two hundred and nine, in which I have ſubdued many great Kings and Kingdoms, ſome of which are continually revolting, and keep me employed.

By Computation I can ſend near five hundred thouſand armed and well skilled Men to Battle, War being what all my Subjects are bred to; but the Women ſtay at home to plant and manure the Earth. I alſo keep a ſufficient Number of armed Forces about me, leſt I ſhould be attacked or ſurprized from the Northward, Eaſtward or Weſtward, when my Army may be gone to the Southward.

Both I and my Predeceſſors were, and are great Admirers of Fire-Arms, and have almoſt entirely left off the Uſe of Bows and Arrows, though much nearer the Sea they uſe them ſtill, and other faſhioned Weapons, as ſcragged Spears, and a ſhort ſort of a Bat or Stick with a large Knob at the End, which they ſo dextrouſly throw, that wherever it hits it prodigiouſly bruiſes and wounds; but we think none better than the Gun, and a heavy ſort of a Cutlaſs, which we make our ſelves, that will cleave as a broad Ax.

Could we but come into the Secret of making Powder, or be better ſupply'd, I ſhould ſpend vaſt Quantities in my Diverſion, having at the Conqueſt of *Ardah*, taken ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, which were thought a great thing to be brought up ſo far as that Place; but my People brought them up to me, with ſeveral others I have ſince purchaſed, which have been very difficult and troubleſome to bring by hand ſo far in Land; but my People ſtick or ſtop at nothing to ſerve me, for I reward them well, and puniſh them well, according to their Deſerts; a Rule with me in Government.

As I acknowledge you the Greateſt of Kings, under your Union Flag, which I take upon me to hoiſt, I drink your Majeſty's Health, to the noble Sound of Cannon: And this I ſhould oftner do, only I am obliged always to keep a ſufficient Magazine of Powder, for fear of being attacked by ſome great Countries, which are beyond and wide of me; but as they are at a vaſt Diſtance, and muſt be a conſiderable time a coming, I have always time to prepare to receive them; as in my Brother's Reign we did the great *Helloo Yawzy Cocotoo Hallecoo Trode Tropa*, King of *Weemie*, who with his Army of ſeveral hundred Thouſands we deſtroyed, my ſelf being then Head General.

The King's Head we have preſerved to this Day, with Fleſh and Hair on; the Heads of his Generals we diſtinguiſh by giving them Places on each Side of the Doors of our *Fetiſhe* Houſes, and thoſe of his under Captains have paved all the Doors; and the Heads of the common Soldiers we have ſet round the Walls of the Palace of our Anceſtors, as cloſe as they can lie one by another; and ſince that, I have been ſo fortunate in my Wars, that I have not only compleated the ſaid Palace, which is in Circumference about three Miles, but three fourths of my Houſe before I was King, which is about a Mile and half round, and hope in time to compleat the out Walls of my great Houſes in the ſame Manner, which are in Number Seven, and contain my Wives, in Number as many Thouſands, beſides Houſhold Slaves; but no Man ſleeps within the Walls of any of them after Sunſet, but my ſelf.

My Houſes, under my ſelf, are entirely governed by my chief Wives, with all the Eaſe imaginable, with the Help of Doorkeepers and their Aſſiſtants, who are always a robuſt ſort of Women Slaves. I have no Diſturbances or Controverſies whatſoever, either amongſt my Wives or other Subjects, every one knowing their Duty, Place, and Stations; for if any tranſgreſs againſt my Laws or Cuſtoms, or at leaſt thoſe of my Forefathers, they muſt ſuffer Death; and ſometimes it is not in my Power to ſave them, without violating the Laws of my Gods, Kingdom and Predeceſſors, and bringing their Curſe upon me and my Country. However, I never give Sentence without ſufficient Proof, or the Gods convicting them by their taking the *Fetiſhe*; and after that, I ſometimes endeavour to make it up by their Contrition, and ſome Offerings to the Gods and my deceaſed Relations, who we firmly believe have a Power of revenging any Wrongs done to them, by violating the Laws and Cuſtoms of their Country and Anceſtors; and that it is in their Power alſo to proſper us, or fruſtrate our Deſigns; nay, even to take away our Lives.

I hope you, or at leaſt your trading Subjects will ſend me back this *White Man*, as *Governor*, or *Chief* other white Men and Women, to live in my Country; and they ſhall have as many of my Subjects as they deſire, to aſſiſt them in building a *Caſtle*, *Fort*, *Houſe* or *Houſes* as they ſhall think fit, and ſuitable for Trade.

When I ſend my Forces againſt *Whidah*, as I fully purpoſe to do; I ſhall give Orders to my Generals to take Care not to hurt any of the white Men, in Goods or Perſons, if they keep in their *Fort* and *Factory*: But if they come in a warlike Manner to aſſiſt the King and People

People, and happen to be killed or wounded, you muſt not blame me or my People.

This white Man will inform your Merchants, Traders to my Country, what I deſire and is fit for me, for there is nothing ſo coſtly, rich, and fine, but what I will purchaſe, even to a thouſand Slaves for any ſingle Thing, that may be worth it; He knows what I like beſides the common Commodities, as *Guns*, *Powder*, *Cowries*, (which is our Money) *&c.*

As I hear you are the greateſt of white Kings, ſo I think my ſelf the greateſt of black Ones, an Emperor having ſo many Kings under me, who durſt not come into my Preſence without falling flat on the Ground, and rubbing their Mouths nine times in the Duſt, before they open them to ſpeak to me; and when I confer any Dignities or Favours on them, wipe the Soles of my Feet with the Hair of their Heads, throwing Duſt over themſelves, and making the very Skies ring with their, and their People's Acclamations. But this only, as to my own People and Subjects; for as to the white Man, he always ſat in a Chair in my Preſence, as I did, and I always ſhewed him the ſame Compliments as he ſhewed me, and ſhall continue to all white Men the ſame, according to their Stations.

(The Remainder of this extraordinary Letter will be in our next.)

Mount Juers in the County of *Clare*, in *Ireland*.

SIR, *March* 9. 1730,31.

I Would have wrote to you laſt Poſt, as I promiſed, with an Account of the horrid Murder committed upon Elizabeth Hogan and Mary Hogan her Daughter, Daughter and Grand Daughter to Mr. Henry Stephens, near Six Mile Bridge in this County, But that I expected before now to have given you a more particular Hiſtory of the execrable Fact, which, deviliſh as it is, and committed undoubtedly by a Number of People, we cannot as yet bring to Light.

Laſt Sunday Night was ſeven Weeks, the villanous Deed was perpetrated, and not diſcovered to have been done until laſt Night was ſe'nnight, when the two Corpſes were found in the Houſe of the Deceaſed, upon breaking open the Door, by ſome of their Friends, who miſſed them for ſix Weeks. The Child of about ſeven Years of Age, was ſtrangled, and her Neck twiſted upon the Bed where they lay; the Mother had her Neck broke, and her Throat cut, and one of the Child's Stockings thruſt into the Wound, and was dragged upon the Floor without even a Shift on her. The Bodies were all mouldy; but in Death the little Child appeared beautiful, being very pretty in its Life-time. All the Goods and Money belonging to the Deceaſed, were carried off; and one Catherine Wing, now in Limerick Jail, upon whom ſome of the Clothes were found, is all that can as yet be detected.

London, *March* 18. Laſt Thurſday an univerſal Dial was communicated to the Royal Society by one Mr. Roſs from Worceſterſhire. It does not exceed ſeven Inches in Diameter, and yet ſhows the Time of Day to a Minute, as well when the Sun but juſt appears thro' a Cloud or thick Miſt, as when it actually ſhines out: It ſhows the Time of Night by ſeveral fix'd Stars, mention'd upon a Scale contriv'd for that Purpoſe, and are as readily diſtinguiſhed one from another by any Perſon that knows nothing of Aſtronomy, as by thoſe that are ever ſo familiar with it. It ſhows the Day of the Month, and the Declination of any Star or Planet: It takes any Angle as well as a Theodolite, and in ſhort anſwers all that a Globe is capable of: It may likewiſe be ſet in an Inſtant to the Meridian and Latitude of the Place, and may be either portable or fix'd.

Since our former Account of the Loſs in the famous Cottonian Library by Fire, we hear, that ſeveral curious Perſons, well acquainted with its flouriſhing State, have been to examine into the Nature of the Loſs, and have already diſcover'd that the greateſt Part of thoſe inva-luable Manuſcripts are either deſtroy'd by the Fire, or irreparably damaged by the Water made uſe of upon that Occaſion; particularly one of the Originals of Magna Charta, ſign'd in Runney Mead, between Staines and Windſor, June 15. 1215. by King John, obliged by the Barons; ſeveral ancient Papal Bulls, the Original Privy Council Books, for the clandeſtine Embezzlment of which, the Founder, Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. was examined in the Star-Chamber; and great Variety of other Manuſcripts, were periſh'd: Such a Treaſure of Engliſh Hiſtory was here repoſited, that no particular Nation nor Age could boaſt the like; and the Loſs is irretrievable, as few Copies had been taken of the Manuſcripts. A clearer View of this Treaſure may be ſeen in that excellent and uſeful Catalogue, drawn up by Dr. Thomas Smith, the former Librarian, one perfectly verſed in Antiquity of all kinds, to which is prefix'd the State of the Library in 1690.

Paris, April 2. *On the 31ſt paſt, the Cardinal de Fleury being with the moſt Chriſtian King in his Cloſet, his Majeſty ſent for the Keeper of the Seals, and was pleaſed to join him in Commiſſion with the Cardinal for the Execution of the Office of Firſt Miniſter; and alſo to appoint him to be the Cardinal's Succeſſor in that Office; and the Keeper of the Seals has ſince received the Compliments of the Nobility, the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Rank and Diſtinction, upon his Promotion.*

Hague, April 4. *An Expreſs is juſt arrived from Paris, whence he ſet out on Wedneſday Night laſt. It is ſince reported, that the Cardinal Miniſter was retired, and had left the Keeper of the Seals in his Room. His Eminency's Retreat is look'd upon here as an Alarm to War, and as a Declaration of the Harmony between France and Spain in the Enterprize the Spaniſh Fleet is going upon.*

Paris, April 12. The Deſign of the Spaniſh Armament is like to be a Secret till put in Execution, the Commanders of the Fleet having Orders not to open their Inſtructions tlll they are arrived in a particular Latitude.

Falmouth, in Caſco Bay, N. Eng. May 26. On the 17th Day of the laſt Month, arrived here a Maſt Ship, Capt. William Hills, which this Day finiſhed her Loading; her Cargo is large, fair, and fine Trees for the Supply of his Majeſty's Navy; and amongſt the reſt, there is one that is 40 Inches and a half Diameter, hewed into its 16 Squares, holding its Bigneſs in all its Quarters, having a very large Tongue, and wanting but a few Inches of 29 Yards in length. Perhaps ſuch a Maſt or ſuch a Cargo hath hardly ever been carried into Great Britain, or ſuch Diſpatch known in ſuch a Caſe; as the excellence of the Pine Groves in theſe Parts furniſhed the Cargo, ſo the extraordinary Commodiouſneſs of the Harbour cont. buted to the Diſpatch in Loading the Ship, the ſame being accompliſhed in a Month and nine Days from her Arrival in our Bay.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, June 12. *Entred Inwards.*

Hill from Madera, Sipkins from Barbadoes, Burrows from Jamaica and Bermuda, Harriot from Nevis and Anguilla, Marſton from Curacoa, Tittle from St. Kits, Owen from Cork in Ireland, Boſch from Boſton, Givan from Lewis on Delaware. *Outward Entries*, Vanpelt for North Carolina, Tuckneſs and Burrows for Curacoa, Lawrence for Boſton, Sipkins for Madera. *Cleared*, Davis to Curacoa, Jeggles to South Carolina, Vanpelt to North Carolina.

Price Current at New-York. Wheat 3 s. 3 d. Flour *Jerſey*, 8 s. Ditto *Eſopas*, 8 s. 9 d. White Bread, 17 to 18 s. Midling, 12 s. Brown 8 s. 6 d. to 9 s. Beef 35 s. Pork 54 s. Rum, 2 s. 4 d. to 2 s. 6 d. Melaſſes 1 s. 4 d. Turpentine, 9 s. 6 d. Rozin 12 s.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship Elizabeth & Dorothy, John Reeves, from London.
Sloop Dolphin, Nathaniel Welch, from Boſton.
Brigt. Philadelphia Hope, George Spafford, from Madeira.
Sloop Speedwell, Andrew Norwood, from South Carolina.
Brigt. Mary, William Hobſon, from Jamaica.
Scooner Speedwell, J. Mills, from N. Carolina.

Entred outwards.

Brigt John, Henry Coombe, for South Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, Nath. Welſh, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Trueman, John Cox, for Curacoa.
Sloop Speedwell, Andrew Norwood, for South Caroliua.
Sloop Lovely Hannah, Cornelius Kollock, for Newfoundl.
Brigt. Two Brothers, Richard Pidgeon, for Suranam.

Cleared.

Ship George, William Taylor, to Lisbon.
Brigt. Parrot, John Richmond, to Madera.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church - - - - - 4.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - 0.		
Quakers - - - - 1.	Strangers	Whites - - - 0.	
Presbyterians - - 0.		Blacks - - - 1.	

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 7 d. Flour 7 s. 9 d. Midling Bread 12 s. Mixt ditto 10 s., Brown ditto 9 s. Rum 2 s. 4 d. Melaſſes 16 d.

Advertiſements.

RUN *away on the* 11*th Inſtant, from* Jacob Wright *and* Richard Anderſon *of* Whiteland *Township in* Cheſter County, *two Servant Men; one named* Patrick Burgain, *an Iriſhman, about* 20 *Years of Age, middle Stature, black Hair, dark Eyes, freſh coloured; took with him a brown plain Coat, with large braſs Buttons; a new homeſpun tammey Jacket of a cinnamon colour, Leather Breeches with braſs Buttons, homeſpun Shirts, ſeveral Sorts of Stockings, old Shoes, and old Felt Hat. The other named* John Flud, *an Iriſhman, about* 20 *Years of Age, ſhort ſiz'd, very thick of Hearing, ſhort black Hair and commonly wears a Cap, has dark Eyes, is of dull Complexion, and down Look; He took away with him a brown Jacket, Leather Breeches, two pair of Trowzers, ozenbrigs Shirts, yarn Stockings, ſtrong Shoes, Felt Hat: He is by Trade a Weaver. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges paid, by*

Jacob Wright.
Richard Anderſon.

For South-Carolina *directly,*

THE *Brigantine* John, Benjamin Haskins *Maſter, now lying at Capt.* Boum's *Wharff, will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Paſſage agree with Capt.* Anthony Peele, *or the ſaid Maſter.*

RUN *away on Sunday the fourth Inſtant, from* Jacob Scuten *of* Blockley *Townſhip in Philadelphia County, near* Roche's *Ferry, a Servant Man named* John Jones *aged about* 22 *Years, of middle Stature, round ſhoulder'd, round viſag'd, ſmooth Countenance with no Beard, full Eyes, and ſhort dark curl'd Hair. Had on a light-colour'd homſpun drugget Coat, plain made; ſtriped blue and white homeſpun Jacket and Breeches, grey worſted Stockings, Calfskin Shoes ſtitch'd round the Quarters, an old Garlick Shirt, and a Felt Hat about half worn. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid.*

THERE *has been ever ſince November laſt, in the Poſſeſſion of* Enoch Anderſon *at the Falls Ferry, a large ſtray Mare, near* 14 *Hands high, with neither Earmark nor Brandmark, a natural Pacer; The Owner making his Right appear, may have her again, paying the Charges. The ſaid* Anderſon *has made conſtant Enquiry, but hitherto with no Effect.*

A *Choice Parcel of Glaſier's* Diamonds, *and* Window Glaſs *of different Sorts, by the Box, to be ſold, and Looking-Glaſſes ſilvered, by* Edward Bradley, *Glaſier, near the Poſt-Office in Frontſtreet, Philadelphia.*

RUN *away from* Peter Cuff, *a Servant Man named* John Mackenzy, *about* 30 *Years of Age, ſpeaks broad Scotch, is well ſett, of middle Stature, full round Face and brown Complexion, with ſhort black Hair: Had on when he went away, a new drabcolour'd Fuſtian Coat, with white metal Buttons, and lin'd with Shalloon; Breeches of the ſame; ozenbrigs Waſtecoat and Shirt, yarn Stockings, and a new felt Hat. Whoever brings him back, or ſecures him and gives Intelligence to his ſaid Maſter in Philadelphia, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges allowed.* N. B. *He has been a Soldier in* Flanders, *and can ſpeak a little Dutch and French.*

STRAYED *away the beginning of* May, 1732, *from* Samuel Kinman, *living in* Cheltomham *Townſhip, a brown Horſe, about fourteen Hands high, a Star on his Forehead, four white Feet, a ſwitch Tail, branded* B K. *Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſhall have proper Satisfaction and reaſonable Charges paid, by* Samuel Kinman. May 24.

A *Very likely young Negro Man to be ſold; He has been twelve Months in the Country, and ſpeaks Engliſh. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

RUN *away on the* 15*th of April laſt, from* Michael M'guire, *of* Birmingham *in* Cheſter County, *a Servant Man named* John Higgins, *of middle Stature, down looked, pale Complexion, by Trade a Worſted-Comber. Had on an ozenbrigs Jacket with braſs Buttons, a pair of Leather Breeches, ſuppoſed to have with him a linſey woolſey Coat, brown worſted Stockins, and middling good Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by*

June 3. 1732. Michael M'guire.

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publiſher of this Paper; who performs all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

The Gazette *will come out again on* Monday *next, and continue to be publiſhed on* Mondays.

And on the Saturday *following will be publiſhed* Philadelphiſche Zeitung, *or Newspaper in High-Dutch, which will continue to be publiſhed on* Saturdays *once a Fortnight, ready to be delivered at* Ten a Clock, *to Country Subſcribers.* Adverviſements *are taken in by the Printer hereof, or by Mr.* Louis Timothee, *Language Maſter, who tranſlates them.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.